THE PACIFIC HURRICANE. TE DEADLY WORK WAS NOT CONFINED TO SAMOA

MANY LIVES LOST AND MUCH DESTRUCTION DONE BY IT AT TAHITI AND TONGA ISLANDS-RELIEF FOR GER MAN VIOTIMS OF THE

STORM. Auckland, N. Z., April 3.-The recent hurricane the South Pacific Ocean caused great damage rged, and many persons were drowned. On

he island of Tonga the hurricane created great Thirty persons perished there in the storm. San Francisco, April 3.—News of the damage flone at Tohiti by the storm caused some excita-ment among those in this city interested in the idenda, but they thought the account of the age had been exaggerated. The harbor at Papette is inclosed by a coral reet, which would ep off the waves, and the town is surrounded a levee four feet high, while the houses are ted three feet above this. On the more ed portions of the island the damage might

the storm and done damage at Tahiti, it ve devastated several other islands further American interests at Tahiti represent a apital of \$500,000. Matthew Turner, who has ay at Tahiti, said he believed the news The islands are thickly populated, and ossible that thousands of natives were rbor. At present there are four vessels ed in the Tahiti trade, carrying French they are the Bonanza, City of Papeite, Bird, and Tahiti. There is also a steamline between the islands and Auckland, and news was undoubtedly carried down by

rlin, April 8 .- In the Reienstag to-day the retary, referring to the loss of German ships in the recent hurricane at Apia, said it as the duty of the country to mitigate the sufferags of the victims of the disaster. Regarding the ation in Samoa, he said that the report of the nan officer in command there did not show that the lives or property of Europeans were endangered, and he was sure that the British wardangered, and he was sure that the British warship Calliope would not have left Samoa if the
position had been critical. He annowneed that the
Government intended to replace the wrecked German vessels as soon as possible, as the United
States Government was about to send three cruisars to take the place of the American war-ships
that had been lost.

It is rumored that the German man-of-war
Diga, which was beached in the recent storm at
apia, has been refloated.

THE FEBRUARY STORM AT SAMOA! LIEUTENANT HAWLEY DESCRIBES ITS EFFECT ON THE SHIPPING IN APIA HARBOR.

alden, Mass., April 3.-The following letter, hich is of much interest at the present time, as received by Mrs. Hawley to-day from her

States steamer Nipsio, wrecked at Samoa:

Apia Samoa, Feb. 14.—This has been a memorable day
for Apia and the shipping in the harbor. The results
when counted up will show considerable loss all around.
It had been blowing a heavy gale since midnight, and
some of the heaviest rain squalls passed over us that I
ever experienced. I began carly to look out for the
Norste and cont down toward yards furied awnings, got

about Ebers. She dragged three anchors and would be gone on the reef had it not been for the assistance

cunk.

The Nipste behaved well, and with three ancilors down has remained where we put her two weeks ago. The strength of the gale is now over, and we look for fair weather to-morrow. I shall be glad to get the ship dried out. It has been a rather anxious day for me, and I have been on deek constantly since 6 this morning. This is a bad harbor for a hurricane, and I hope we may be spared one this season. If the Vandalia is anywhere in this vicinity she will have a very unpleasant experience.

Lieutenant Eawley stated in a previous letter that they expected a hurricane several weeks ago, and they kept steam up on the Nipsic several days, but the storm blew over.

WILL THE TRENTON'S GUNS BE RAISED? PINE MODERN RIPLED GUNS LOST IN THE

WRECK-THE NAVAL STATION AT

Washington, April 3.—The Trenton when wrechod at Semos carried down with her some fine modern rifled guns. These may be readily placed on other vessels or used in the fortification of the new naval station at Pago-Pago if they can be recovered. Consequently some curiosity is expressed by naval officers as to whether Admiral Kimberly has taken steps to raise the guns from the shallow harbor.

It is mailikely that the Navy Department will pro-

he guns from the shallow harbor.

It is unlikely that the Navy Department will promed to establish a naval station at the harbor of PagoPago on the Samoan Islands until the Berlin Conference concludes its work. The last Congress apference concludes he work. The last Congress appropriated \$100,000 for this purpose, and the money is now available, but it is thought that any radical step at this functure might tend to embarrass the success of the conference. Busides the 600 tons of coal that were sent out to sames on board the Monongabels, and which should be there now, the ship Sachem, which salted from New York is formight ago, carried 2,000 tons and should make the passage in about ninety-five days.

FORWARDING THE MAIL TO SAMOA:
San Francisco, April 3.—The Nevy Pay Office is
the city has been ordered by the Washington an
erities to forward to Samoa by the steamer Zealandi
it mail addressed to the Naval officers at Samoa
as order leads to the belief that Admiral Kimberi
ed all officers except those who came here in charge
men will remain at Apia.

THE TRIAL OF THE LEAGUE LEADERS. Prot, April &—At the trial of the lenders of agus of Pairiots to-day, the Assistant Procure used the League of converting steel tate an age the new party, denounced the issue by the League in manifesto condemning the bombardment of a chinest expedition at Sagallo by the French.

repaire, one of the accused loaders of the remainity protested against the language selfant Procureur, but M. Naquet, another eccused men, interposed with the remark:
Assistant Procureur drivel on."
Sistant Procureur demanded that M. Naquet and for contempt.

igs created a sensation in the court

RACINO IN ENGLAND,

Ulva, 4 to 1 against Carthusian, and 6 to 4 against

The race for the great Northamptonshire Stages of 100 sovereigns, a handleap for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile and three-quarters, was won by Lord Howe's five year-old horse Claymore, Leopold and J. B. Burton's three-year-old chestnut colt Barme-olde third. There were seven starters. The last betting was 2 to 1 against Claymore, 5 to 2 against Cotillon, and 7 to 1 against Rarmecide.

GEN. BOULANGER IN BELGIUM!

A RUMOR THAT HE WILL BE BANISHED FROM FRANCE-A STATEMENT FROM THE GENERAL. ties, arrived at Mons, Belgium, this morning. They were met at the railway station by M. Rochefort. The party then repaired to the Hotel Monarque,

General Boulanger is staying at the Hotel Mer gelie in this city. He registered at the hotel under the name of "Bruno." After his conference with M. Rochefort at Mons this morning be returned here. Demonstrations in his honor were made both at Mons and in this city.

where they held a conference.

The "Independance Belge" warns General Boulanger that his expulsion from Belgium will follow any intrigues on his part against the

Paris, April 3 .- A rumor is current here that the Government is about to issue a decree of banishment against General Boulanger.

General Boulanger has sent out a statement

General Boulanger has sent out a statement from Brusseis to the French people. He says that he will not submit to a trial by the Senate, but that he is willing to be tried before magistrates or a jury. In conclusion General Boulanger says he will await the elections, which will make the Republic habitable, honest and free.

The "Presse" says that General Boulanger left Paris at the request of friends, who were informed that he would be tried by an exceptional tribunal and that he would not escape alive. During his absence General Boulanger will continue the straggle for a rovision of the constitution.

The National Committee of the Boulangist party announces that General Boulanger departed from France by the advice of the committee. Four members of the committee opposed this step. M. Thiebaud, the principal election organizer of the party, and Deputy Michelin have seceded from the committee as a protest against General Boulanger's action in leaving the country. It is reported that M. Susini, M. Laur and other Boulangist Deputies have adopted a similar course. M. Thiebaud also retired from the editorship of the "Cocarde," the Boulangist paper. He says he is disgusted with the secrecy maintained by General Boulanger, which tends to mislead the latter's friends. M. Michelin conteins that Boulanger should have remained and faced even martyrdom.

The Bonapartists approve the General's course. martyrdom.

The Bonapartists approve the General's course, while the Royalists stigmatize his flight as an act

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S SPEECH! PRESENTING THE CASE FOR THE PARNELLITES

London, April 3.-When the Parnell Commission met this morning Sir Charles Russell resumed his argument in behalf of the Parnellites. He contended that the objects of the Irish National League were justifiable before God and man. The issue before the Commission depended upon proof that Mr. Parnell and his colleagues, under the cloak of a land movement, had planned murders and outrages. If no such evidence was produced the Commission must declare the accused to be men who were earnestly endeavoring to lift an intolerable burden from the shoulders of

their countrymen.

The examination of Mr. Parnell has been fixed

KING JOHN OF ABYSSINIA DEAD. DEFEATED AND SLAIN IN A BATTLE WITH

PORCES OF THE DERVISH METTEMA. syowah to the effect that King John of Abyssinia, was defeated and slain in a recent battle with the forces led by the Dervish Mettems, and that the whole country is in a state of anarchy. The Italian Cabinet will decide to-morrow whether or not to alter Italy's present course toward Abyssinia.

Emperor John II of Ethlopia was Prince Kassa previous year defeated Gobazle, Prince of Ambara, who had proclaimed himself King after the departur of the British army which had been sent to Abyssinia in 1868 to get satisfaction from King Theodo II for his treatment of British subjects. King Theo

II for his treatment of British subjects. King Theodore kliled himself and after the British withdrew
anarchy prevailed.

The population of Abyssinia is about 3,000,000.
There are numerous petty states and provinces, occupied by distinct tribes and races; Tigre, Amhara
and Shoa are the largest. The Coptic race predominates. The principal towns are Gondar, Adowa,
Ankobar, Antalo, Massows, Angolola, Aliya, Amba
and Magdala. The Copta are nominally Christians, but
their religion is corrupt. The people are mostly
farmers and herdsmen.

THE RUMANIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS. Bucharest, April 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Prime Minister announced that the members of the Ministry had tendered their resignations to

SLOW RETURNS FROM ARKANSAS. Little Rock, Ark. April 3.—The returns came in slowly from the election to-day. A light vote was polled, but the indications point to the election of Hemmingway, Hughes and Sandels (Dem.), for Suprem Judges, over Mitchell, Gregg and Hill (Rep.)

ARRESTING NIHILISTS IN POLAND. St. Petersburg, April 3.—An extensive Nhillist print-ing establishment has been discovered in Warsaw, and many persons connected with it have been arrested.

MORRISON SURROUNDED BY POLICE. Montreal, Que., April 3.—Morrison, who murdered United States Marshal Warren in the Lake Megantic district, is now surrounded by police and his capture seems to be inevitable. Several of his friends were arrested to-day and will be tried for harboring him.

DEMOCRATS DIVIDED IN MARYLAND,

Baltimore, April 3 (Special).—Senator Gorman gave the leaders of the several factions of the Democratic party a lecture to-day on harmony, and pressed upon them the danger threatening the party in this State. The occasion was the spring meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee. They were told that there must be no factional divisions in the approaching camprign, and that the party must present a solid front, as the Republicans were more numerous and more threatening than ever before. Mr. Gorman expressed confidence in the ability of the party to carry the Legislature and elect a successor to United States Senator Wilson, providing it was not divided. Takes with the leading Democrats elicited the fact that they are not so sure of success, and that the Republican gains of last fall have frightened them considerably. The committee named September 4 as the date for the State convention. Resolutions were adopted showing plainly the feeling in regard to the negro vote. They insinuate that the increase in the colored vote in Maryland over that of the white the colored vote in Maryiana over that of the vote in the last few years is suspicious, and intimate that negroes have been fraudulently registered. These resolutions are infended to exaite feeling against the colored people and to lead the way to a suppression of the colored vote next fall.

D'COMPORATING A MICA MINING COMPANY, Albany, N. Y., April 3.—The Rio Arriba Mica Min-Lie Company was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$50,000. Operations will be carried on in Rio Arriba County, New-Mexico. The trustees are W. T. Roney, Thomas T. Browster, J. J. Taylor, A. Helphenstin, Henry D. Browster, George B. Berry and George Munford.

Philadelphia, April 3.-" The Record" to-morrow will ay: "Vice-Chancellor Byrd, of New-Jersey, rendered a decision at Treaton yesterday in the matter of the application for the appointment of a receiver for the affairs of the collapsed order of the Financial Union, and announced that he will appoint a receiver next Gaturday. This decision is a victory for the members of the order in this city."

SHOT DEAD BY AN ESCAPED CONVICT. Knoxville, Tson., April 5 (Special). John Wolfen-barger, an escaped convict, to day shot and killed therif Greenbe, of Entledge Courty. He also wounded these the manufact of a recourse party. RHODE ISLAND IN DOUBT.

NO ELECTION, WITH ONE EXCEPTION, OF STATE NOMINEES.

DAVIS'S VOTE LEADING THE FOUR TICKETS IN THE FIELD-MUCH SCRATCHING DONE CLOSE VOTE OF THE LEGISLATURE

-REGURMISSION CARRIED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Providence, R. L. April 3.-The result of the State election at midnight is in doubt. It is conceded, however, that there is no election for anybody on the State ticket except the Attorney General, and it will not be known which candidate for that office is elected until the returns from this city are received. The tickets are badly scratched, and the result in this city is not expected to be known until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. It is expected that Davis (Dem. has a majority over all in this city of 500 or 600, but that will not be enough to elect him. Returns from twenty-four towns and cities out of thirtysix, and two districts besides, show these figures: Ladd (Rep.), 8,802; Davis (Dem.), 9,185; Richardson (Pro.), 656; Chace (Law Enforcement) 1.709.

Republicans, 43; Democrats, 37; no election, 26. It is possible that the Demograts have elected their Legislative ticket in this city, in which case their vote on a joint ballot will be 50, and thirteen new elections to be held. Fifty is a majority on a joint ballot. The causes for Democratle success are various. The first is the large increase of Democratic votes under the Bourne smendment; the second is the division in the Republican party on the Prohibition question, and the third is the dissatisfaction among Republicans, resulting in their remaining away from the polls. resulting in their remaining away from the polls. Although the electorate was considerably enlarged, the Republican vote, added to that of the Law Enforcement party, is not up to that cast hat year. The Democrats are accused of phyling fiberally for votes in Woonsocket, East Greenwich and Johnston. There is no doubt that the new Legislature will vote to send the Prohibition amendment to the people again. The Republicans are still hopeful of carrying the Legislature on a joint ballot and thus electing the State officers. tate officers.

Late returns make it certain that Slocam (Dem.)

Thirty towns out of thirty-six, including all the cities except Providence, give these figures: Davis, 10,094; Ladd, 9,174: Richardson, 803; Chace, 1,952. Davis lacks 1,835 of a majority.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN ILLINOIS.

Chicago, April 3 .- The returns from yesterday's city election are not all in as yet, but those received show the election of the entire Democratic city ticket by five precincts missing, is 11,647. There are one or two very close aldermanic contests. It is believed that the new Council will stand: Democrats, 28; Repub-

yesterday elected their candidate for Mayor, Charles E. Hay, and the whole city ticket. They also elected their candidate for County Clerk to fill a vacancy and a majority of the Board of Supervisors.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 3 .- The contest for the Mayoralty here lay between D. R. Anthony (Rep.) and L. W. Hacker (Dem.) Susan B. Anthony, siste of the Republican candidate, worked heroically for him, but Hacker was elected by about 2,500 majority. them casting their ballots for Hacker. A man was stabbed at one of the precincts and the women another ward became involved in a wordy war.

Oskaloosa, Kan., April 3.—The Oskaloosa idea still extant. After a vigorous fight the fermio cale

At Cuttonwood Falls, Kan., the ladies were triumphant, Mrs. Minnie Morgan being elected Mayor. WICHORY BOD SACRATCHERS IN MISSOFRE

St. Louis, April 3 .- City elections were held through at Missouri yesterday, but so far as reported, politics did not out much of a figure in them. The Democrati elected a majority of their ticket in Jofferson City, Sedalla, Cape Girardeau, Mexico and Springfield, and the Republicans got a majority of the offices in Boonville, Maryville, Carthage and St. Joseph, while ore than a score of other places.
St. Louis, April 3.—Complete returns from the

wenty-eight wards of the city show that Judge F. A. Noonan (Dem.), for Mayor, has a total vote of 28,713; Colonel James Butler (Rep.), 27,089; Noonan's plurality, 1,629. The Democrats elect the auditor, inspector of weights and measures, register and one of the five councilmen, while the Republicans secure the collector, controller, treasurer, president of the board of public improvements, and four councilmen. The House of Delegates will be nineteen Republicans and eleven Democrats.

CHARTER ELECTION AT SCHENECTADY. Schenectady, N. Y., April 3.-In the charter election yesterday, the Democrats elected their entire city ticket by majorities ranging from 125 to 500, and three of the five aldermen.

HOUSES UNROOFED IN BALTIMORE.

BRIEF BUT VIOLENT GALE WRECKS BUILD INGS, UPROOTS TREES AND INJURES PEOPLE.

Baltimore, April 3 (Special) .- A violent windstorm passed over this city this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Houses were unrooted and trees uprooted. Several persons were injured. The gale was unexpected. It lasted ten minutes. Women walking on the streets had to oling to awningposts and other supports to save themselves from injury. In suburban towns a number of un-finished houses were blown down.

DESTRUCTIVE WIND STORM IN NEW-JERSEY Philadelphia, April 3.—A dispatch to "The Public Ledger" from Bridgeton, N. J., says: "A cyclone moving from the southeast struck the southern portion of this city at about 6 o'clock this evening, doing considerable damage. A new house just finished at Riverside was levelled to the ground. Tue roof of the Eastlake Woollen Mills was blown off, a packinghouse at Fairtown was completely destroyed, and blown down. Meagre reports from Long Beach, on the Morris River, state that considerable damage was done to cyster boats lying in the harbor, and that chimneys and fences were blown down and other damage done. several large windmills on farms in this vicinity were

TRYING TO WHECK A CHOWDED TRAIN. Mansfield, Ohio, April 3.-A flendish attempt was made to wreck the Pennsylvania limited vestibule passenger train No. 5, at Louisville, near Canton, about 12 o'clock last night. Eight pieces of iron, such as are used to fasten "T" rails together, were tightly wedged into the switch near the little town. An eastbound passenger train passed safely over the obstruc-tion, but an unusual joiling caused the trainmen to be alarmed, and they reported the matter to the operator. He investigated the cause, and stopped the limited before it reached the switch. His efforts to take the trons out of the switch by hand proved fusile. A fire man hrd to be sent back to the engine, and with the hammer he procured they were forced out. They had been placed in the switch with the east ends raised, so as to derail a west-bound train, while allowing an east bound to pass over with only a little jarring. witch is only sixty feet from a bridge, and the mo The limited train had more passengers than it usually has, the majority of whom were from New-York and Priladelphia, but few of them discovered the reason why the flyer was stopped.

Philadelphia, April 3 (Special)—Stockholders of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, propose to scale down the defaulted 5 per cent mortgage bonds, aggregating \$1,650,000, to one-half that amount, at the same rate of interest. If this proposition shall not be accepted by the credibuse, the property probably will be sold under foreclosure.

The annual meeting of the Westmoreland Coal Con pany was held here to-day. The following directors pany was head nece to-day. The following directors were elected: Pemberton S. Hutchinson, Horace Magee, Richard H. Downing, T. Wistar Brown, Alexander Biddie, Charles P. Perot, William D. Winsor, William Carpenter, George Tucker Sispham, Edmund H. Me-Cullouzh and Lawis A. Riley. MR BOOTH TOO ILL TO PLAY

LAWRENCE BARRETT, HIS COLLEAGUE, GREATLY ALARMED.

THE PLAY OF "OTHELLO" STOPPED IN THE FIRST ACT AT ROCHESTER-SYMPTOMS OF PARALYSIS. THE PATIENT LATE IN THE NIGHT APPARENTLY BETTER

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.]

Rochester, N. Y., April 3 .- Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett, with their company, appeared at the Lyceum in this city this evening. Their engagement was for this performance only and the pearing as the Moor and Mr. Booth as Iago. In the opening scene Mr. Booth's voice could scarcely be eard and many persons from out of .town ascribed this to defects in the acoustic properties of with Mr. Booth's voice and manner on the stage knew at once that the actor was ill, especially as he was seen several times to raise his hand to his

some time longer, however, as Mr. Booth's pres-ence on the stage was not necessary in the second or Senate Chamber scene. It was learned afterward, however, that at the close of the first scene Mr. Booth complained of not feeling well, and a of Dr. C. R. Sumner. The physician reached the actor's room just as the curtain was rung up upon the stage in ignorance of what might be the result of the doctor's examination. They did not betray the agitation which they must have felt, but at the close of the scene Mr. Barrett hastened to the dressing-room of Mr. Booth, where he was informed by Dr. Sumner that the symptoms were those of paralysis. Mr. Barrett was overwhelmed by the sad news, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could sufficiently command himself to acquaint the audience with the facts. He walked to the centre of the stage in front of the curtain, where, in a voice trembling with emotion, he said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am called upon to perform the est painful duty of my life. My colleague has shown symptoms of breaking down for three or four days past, tack and that he would be able to play his part to-night, out one of your physicians, Dr. Summer, says that it would deep sorrow with which I make this sad annou The world has probably heard for the last time the greate octor who speaks the English language. We shall, of speak these words. I am sorry to disappoint this great

The sad news created a great senstation in the udience, and it was nearly an hour before the people could be induced to leave the theatre, so inxious were they for further news regarding the sudden illness of the great actor. As soon possible, after the announcement was made, Mr. Barrett and Dr. Sumner accompanied Mr. Booth in a cariage to the Powers Hotel, Mr. Booth soon partially recovered from his attack and was able to enter and alight from the carriage with a little assistance. He went to his room upon reaching the hotel, attended by Mr. Barrett and the physician, who remained with him throughout the night. The only member the company who consented to talk on the incident was Business Manager Bromelly. He said that Mr. Booth had not been as well as usual for several days, and that even though should recover from this attack it would probbe necessary for him to take a rest resuming work. Later in the evening Mr. Barrett decided to start for New-York with Mr. Booth at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow, in order that the latter might consult his own physician.

Last night the company played " Julius Caesar' at Elmira, Mr. Booth being cast for the part of Brutus and Mr. Barrett for that of Cassius. To-morrow night an engagement for the remainder of the week was to begin at the Star Theatre. Buffalo, with the "Merchant of Venice." of the engagements of company for the next week were celled by wire to-night. If Mr. Booth is well enough the company will go to Detroit the latter half of next week. Although Mr. Barrett's apprehensions are of the gravest character, Mr. Booth's condition does not seem to warrant the fear of a fatal result of his illness. Late to-night Mr. Barrett requested that the following dis-

Since his return to the hotel, Edwin Booth is easier, and the doctor gives every assurance that a week or ten days of absolute rest will restore him to his usual health.

LAWRENCE BARRETT. The Lyceum Theare management loses \$2,000, which will have to be made good by the company

WIDESPREAD SORROW HERE. THE GREAT ACTOR'S FRIENDS TEERIBLY SHOCKED HIS LAST SPLENDID SEASON IN THIS CITY WITH MR. BARRETT - RE-

CENT ACHIEVEMENTS AND HONORS, The news that Edwin Booth was ill created not only much excitement, but serrow, among his brethren of the stage, who last night had received the news of his misfortune either by telegram or through the medium of a Tribune reporter. Few could be brought to believe that the report was true, and Wesley Sisson, who was seen at Palmer's Theatre, emphatically refused to acknowledge the truth of the report which had been floating about that theatre during the lat-

ter part of the performance. At the Players' Club, which is Mr. Booth's contribution to the profession he loves so well, no definite news had been received of his health, otherwise than that he was not well, and it was not believed there that he was seriously ill. Steele Mackaye, an old and intimate friend of Mr. Booth, was seen by the reporter, and was asked as to the health of his friend in past years. In reply he said that Mr. Booth had in-herited from his father, Junius Brutus Booth, a stubborn disease, but that after a hard struggle this had been overcome. But one of the means used had been tobacco, and ever since he had been an excessive

HIS DEVOTION TO HIS ART TOO SEVERE A STRAIN.

Mr. Mackaye was overwhelmed with sorrow at the news brought by the reporter, and spoke at some length of his acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Booth. "Incessant seting has been a drain to his vitality which has undermined his constitution and thus destroyed his strength prematurely." Continuing, Mr. Mackaye said: "The only occasion I remember on which Mr. Booth was affected as at present was while he was acting Iago to Salvini's Othello at the Academy of Music. Mr. Booth had not been drinking any strong liquors for a long time, and on that occasion, realizing the great strain that he would have to un-lengo, he took a brandy-and-soda before going on the stage. This so affected his heart that he was seized with a fit of vertigo and fell forward on the footbalts unconscious. This led to a scandal, but it was aimply the result of heart failure. A TALK WITH A PHYSICIAN WHO ENOWS HIM

Mr. Booth's last engagement in this city began or probably one of the most notable of Mr. Booth's many remarkable sessons in New-York. It had been announced for many months, in fact, since the close

of the previous season, that Booth and Barrett would this year surpass all previous Shakespearean revivals. The advance sales of seats for this engagement were theatre was full. The box office receipts were the Barrett in the title role, Mr. Booth as Iago, John A. largest of the company's season, amounting to over Lane as Cassio and Miss Minna K. Gale as Desdemona.

The play was beautifully staged, and the auxiliary force was exceptionally good. It was followed by a magnificent production of the "Merchant of Vontoe," with Mr. Booth as Shylock and Mr. Barrett as great success. After this "Othello," "Merchant of alternate nights, interspersed on occasions with double bills of "Yorlek's Love" and the "Fool's Revenge," David Garrich" and the "King's Pleasure," The company was one of the most complete that Mr. Booth had ever gathered in his support. It contained forty-two players and over 100 auxiliaries.

Messra, Booth and Barrett opened in Philadelphia on January 7 in "Othello," with Mr. Booth as Ingo. They

Messra Booth and Barrett opened in Philadelphia on January 7 in "Othello," with Mr. Booth as Ingo. They remained there one week, alternating the opening play with "Merchant of Venice."

"Othello," was also the opening production in Baltimore, where the tragedians remained one week, beginning January 14. "Merchant of Venice" and Julius Caesar, were also produced there. The engagement in Baltimore was notable from the fact that the demand for seats was so great that it was found necessary to give an extra Thursday matilise in order that hundreds of theatre-goers might not be disappointed. On this occasion 900 people came from Washington on a special train. As a matter of fact, special trains were run from Washington every night of the Baltimore engagement. The special trains were run from Washington every night of the Baltimore engagement. As a matter of fact, special trains were run from Washington every night of the Baltimore on being developed to attend Mr. Booth's performances, for, as is well known, he tragedian nover performed & the-Aupital. A special Pullman train conveyed the Booth-Barrett combination to Beston in time for the opening there on January 21. In the New-England capital the previous successes of the season were eclipsed, the house being crowded at every performance and the receipts being larger than for any previous similar period in the same city. Boston being Mr. Booth's home, he was always sure of drawing well there, but during this engagement people were turned away every night, unable to gain even admittance within the Goors. The tragedians remained in Boston until February 16, their productions there being the same as during the New-York engagement. The productions during this engagement to Philadelphia on February 18 for a three weeks' engagement. The productions during this period included all of those which had made the New-York an

The week of March 25 at the Amphion Academy in Booth's engagements in the City of Churches. On lyn engagement, a supper was given to him at Del-menico's by A. M., Palmer and Augustin Daly. The occasion was noteworthy in that it brought together with the common purpose of honoring Mr. Sooth many men prominent in the affairs of the city, State and Nation and in the professions and in circles of art and letters. The supper was given as a token of appreciation of Mr. Booth's munificent gift of a home for the Players' Club. The tables were adorned with choice flowers and surrounded by men of cloquence. Mr. Daly precided, and in opening his remarks after the supper had been disposed of, he proposed Mr. Booth's health. The great actor responded modestly and fittingly, confining himself to words of acknowledgment and thanks. Mr. Daly then surrendered his post of presiding officer to Mr. Palmer, who introduced the other speakers. Among those who paid their tributes that night to Mr. Booth's geplus and liberality were Stophen H. Olin, Chauncoy M. Depow, Lawrence Barrett, William Winter, Dion Boucleault, John Gilbert, W. J. Florence, Parks Goodwin, and Edward Harrigan. fessions and in circles of art and letters. The suppe

HIS GENEROUS GIFT TO THE PROFESSION. "The Players' * Club-house was formally opened on the east, was presented to the club by Mr. Booth \$125,000 more in having it remodelled and equipped.
The building and its contents, including Mr. Booth's library, the most complete collection of dramatic litrature in the United States, was given by Mr. Booth to the cinb in realisation, as he himself put it, of the drawn of his life. The Mayer's Club was incorporated dream of his life. The Player's Club was incorporate under the laws of New-York in 1887. Mr. Boott some eight or nine years ago, interested A. M. Palmer, Augustin Daly, Joseph Jefferson and Law rence Barrett in his scheme for the establishment cauche a club, and the labors of these five gentleme resulted in its incorporation last year. Mr. Boot was chosen the first president of the club, an offic that he has held up to the present time. The clu has among its membership the leading members of the theatrical profession in the United States. POINTS IN HIS DRAMATIC CAREER.

Edwin Booth, following in his father's footsteps and profiting by his experience and instruction, early in life showed that promise of genius and particular tal all that is great in his chosen profession. 1833 at Belair, Maryland, his first regular appearance in the play of "Richard 1851 at the Chatham Street Theatre the part of Richard III. After this he visited California, Australia and other parts of the globe, and returned to New-York in 1857, thence going to Eng-

On February 3, 1869, he opened his theatre at Twenty-third-st and Eighth-ave., but under his man-agement the venture was a failure, and he went into bankruptcy, his debts amounting to over \$310,-000. This enormous debt he paid dollar for dollar. SOME OF HIS NOTABLE PERFORMANCES.

On May 21, 1888, in the testimonial to Lester Wallack at the Metropolitan Opera House, Mr. Booth played Hamlet, while Mr. Barrett appeared as the Ghost. Other members of the great cast on that

shooth played Hamies, while Mr. Earrott as preacts the Ghost. Other members of the great cast on that occasion were Frank Mayo, John Gilbert, Eben Plympton, John A. Lane, Joseph Jefferson, W. J. Florence, Mme. Modjeska and Rose Coghlan. Of Mr. Booth it was said he "was fired by unusual energy and force by the efforts of his associates and the importance of the occasion. Never has by played Hamiet more superbly than he did last night." On May 24 of that year he played in Boston for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

The season of 1887-88 was phenomenally successful for the Booth and Barrett combination, so much so, in fact, that the results could scarcely be realized to be as great as they were. The actor's share of the season's receipts was 2600,000, of which Mr. Booth received over \$200,000. This for a season of thirty-six weeks. The actors' receipts averaged for the whole season \$18,000 a week. At the Baldwin Theatre in San Francisco the receipts for three weeks were \$75,900 and more than double the regular rates were paid to speculators for tickets. An extraordinary feature of this tour was that \$4,000 was frequently taken in at one-night stands. Three carloads of special scenery was carried for Julius Caesar."

On April 26, 1886, the Academy of Music was crowded by an immense audience, who had assombled to see Mr. Booth play lago to Tommaso Salvini's Othello. Salvini, of course, spoke his lines in Italian. The programme was greatly enjoyed.

PURCHASING THE ST. LOUIS GAS COMPANY. St. Louis, April 3 (Special).-The negotiati the sale of the Laclede Gas Company, of this city, to an Eastern syndicate supposed to represent Louis Gas Trust caused a deal of gossip in fluancial circles to-day. It is a fact that 140 a share has been

offered for the stock, which until yesterday was quoted at 115. The stock consists of 25,000 shares of the par value of \$2,500,000. The purchasers have cured an option on 16,000 shares and all over tha will be tendered. One story is that Messrs. Vander-bilt and Belmont are the purchasers and another and more probable one is that W. W. Glibbs and the Philadelphia syndicate that control the St. Louis Gas Trust are the buyers. At any rate, the buyers will pay \$3,000,000 into St. Louis. ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION IN OHIO.

Hanging Rock, Ohio, April 3.—An attempt was made on Monday night to assassinate Joseph Kincaid, the marshal. He had been re-ejected on Monday and was sitting with his family at home when a shot was fired at him through a window, the ball cutting off a louk of his hair. Charles Lesier has been agreeted on sus-

WELL.

Dr. V. Zalnowski, of No. 83 West Sixteenth-st, a specialist in nervous diseases, including those of the heart and brain, unbosomed himself on hearing of the stroke of paralysis with which Mr. Booth was attacked. "Mr. Booth's stroke of paralysis probably is due indirectly to sither embolies, or stoppage of the out of 9,160 cask."

VOTING POR POSTMISTER IN FINDLAY, OHIO. Findlay, Ohio, April 3 (Special).—By direction of Senator Sherman a special election was held here to day by the Republicans to choose a postmaster whom the Senator could recommend for appointment. Samuel C. Moore was chosen, receiving 1,643 voice, out of 9,160 cask.

TWO FEMALE "FIREBUGS."

YOUNG WOMEN CONFESS TO ARSON

ACTING LIKE WILD CREATURES IN THEIR COLOR -ENJOYING THE FLAMES AND THE PANIC THEY CHEATED.

Henrietta Frances Day, age 16, and Emme Day, age 23, were arrested on Tuesday night Summit, N. J., on a charge of arson. A few we age the fine Kandelph block, which cost \$50,0 the apartments of Susan Campbell, in the pe office building, and saw a baby sleeping in cot. They opened a closet, poured kerosene or bundle of carpet-rags, and then Emma stru rags. They left the baby asieep in the room, and went to the room of their sister, Mrs Heary Ardell, in the same building and waited until the alarm was given. Then they ran out and enjoyed the terror of the inmates and the or

They tried to set on fire Tempere They were also concerned in fires at Plainfield and other New-Jersey towns. They said yesterday that they could not resist the temptation to set houses on fire, because they liked to big blaze. The girls were arrested, and while being taken to jail Henrietta, the younger, broke away and raced like a deer across the She was chased for more than a mile before captured. Her sister Emma was quiet. Afte windows and tried to batter down the do a large stone. Thomas Britt entered the room to disarm her and was felled to the floor like a log Britt got the stone away after a struggle

cot and applauded her sister. Policeman McGrath had to remain in the jail with the prisoners all night, while a policeman on guard outside. The girls took sticks and poked them through the iron bars of their cell and upset the stove in the narrow corridor. But for the presence of McGrath the place would have been in a blaze. Yesterday the girls gloated over their exploit in frightening people and making a blaze for the firemen. Henrietta said she did not care what became of her, for she set fire to places because she liked to do it. She tried to wrench her iron bedstead apart to get a tool to break an opening in the jail. She begged for matches, for she wanted to set the place on fire. A man passed a stick through the window, and she demolished every pane of glass in the sash.

Because there was no fire in the place during the night the two girls wrestled like trained athletes to keep warm. The younger girl easily threw her elder sister. Neither girl used profune or indecent language, and both are good-looking. They have been employed as domestic servants. The girls admitted that they were the authors of the fire at Blake's laundry in Plainfield, for which young William Van Ness is now serving a ten-years' sentence at Trenton. They refused however, to say whether or not they were responsible for the burning of the Randolph block. on guard outside. The girls took sticks and

however, to say whether or not they wer responsible for the burning of the Randolph block When arraigned before Justice Scott last night they both formally pleaded "net guilty" to the charges which were there made against them based on their own confessions. They were will difficulty taken to the County Jail at Elizabeti and locked up to await trial. PRAIRIES SWEPT BY FIRE.

LAST YEAR'S GRASS BURNING IN A GALE

TARMS DEVASTATED IN PARTS OF DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA-ONE TOWN PARTIALLY

DESTROYED. St. Paul, April 3.-Extensive fires are reported in Southwestern Minnesota. The grass on the prairies is very dry, and the wind has been blowing almost a gale. The entire population of Beaver Creek was out fighting the Gemes to-day. A dispatch to "The Pioneer Press" from Baird City, Dak., says: " A prairie fire started one mile northeast of here at noon and was driven by gale. Three houses were burned. One of t was occupied by Mrs. G. E. Bailey, Eloise Maditon. The three left the house and ran three the flames. Mrs. Bailey and Aston escaped with some severe burns. Miss Madison fell, and the fire catching her clothing burned it complete

from her body. She was taken to a neighbor's,

where she lies at the point of death." Fire swept over the country south of Scotla Dak., yesterday. A high wind prevailed all day, and with the grass as dry as tinder, the terrific force of the fire is beyond description. Alfred Brown's barns, dairies, and cattle-sheds were destroyed. His house was saved, but all his household goods that had been carried out by the family were burned. One mile north of Brown's, the fire burned Henry Hagelfry's house, barns and stock, and he barely escaped with his family. Across from Hagelfry lived D. K. Tomlinson, a prosperous farmer, and everything about his place except his house was swept away. Five houses and several head of live stock were among

his place except his house was swept away. Five houses and several head of live stock were among his losses. His wife was at home slone when the fire broke out and could do nothing to save the property. By evening the fire in the west had been extinguished, but it is still raging in the southeast. The town of Olivet, the county seat of Hutchison County, eight miles north, is reported to be more than half burned up. The bridges on the railroad west of the town were burned. The losses for the last two days will be fully \$50,000. A dispatch from Blunt, Dak, to "The Minneapolis Journal" says: "The whole country around Blunt is being devastated by prairie fires. Several buildings in the suburbs have been burned, but the city is as yet safe. J. I. Richardson lost 500 sheep, cattle and hogs. Many farmers are homeiess. A strong wind arose before the fire, doing considerable damage."

A dispatch to "The Pioncer-Press" from Aberdeen, Dak, says: "Leola county seat of Mc-Pherion County, thirty-five miles northwest of Aberdeen, was destroyed by a prairie fire during yesterday's whirlwind. The fire came from the west, and was not noticed until it struck the town, on account of the terrible storm. Sixty dwellings and business houses were burned, causing a loss of \$150,000. The conly buildings remaining are the Court House, two stores and six dwellings. C. W. Old and Thomas Wardell were terribly burned, and couriers from the demolished village say they cannot live until merning. Leola is an interior town, with no railroads or telegraphs, and further particulars cannot be obtained. Persons who drove across the country to Westport, the nearest railroad station, say that the surrounding country is nearly devastated. Hundreds of farmhouses are in ashes and the hones of burned animals are lying about the road."

A dispatch from Vermillion, Dak, says: "Word reached here to-day of destructive fires horth and west of here. Gillette's sawmill and 800 cords of wood were destroyed, and several other buildings."

REOCCUPYING THE DES MOINES RIVER LA Fort Dodge, April 3.—The concerted action of land settlers to forcibly regain possession of lands which evictions were made last fall continues uni rupted. Three additional farms from which occup were ejected were seized yesterday by farmers, sowed crops in the name of the evicted tenants small army of men and teams with machinery seeds will make a tour of the entire river land dis and sow crops wherever evictions have been a The excitement attendant on this bod action of sottlers has been greatly heightened by the proposition of legal proceedings charging all papants in this recent move with conspiracy, action, it is feared, would precipitate the long-say trouble, as it would result in the arrest of a action, it is feared, would precipitate the long-ar-trouble, as it would result in the arrest of a number of farmers, and all unable to furnish be would be placed in fall. A move like this would not disastrously to farmers at this season, and announced that rather than submit thay will a arrest. County Attorney Moore is considering best mode of procedure.

SECRETARY TRACY DECLINES A REC